

MASON'S



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

IF YOU
Make Your Sight Normal
YOUR HEALTH WILL
BE IMPROVED.

N. LAZARUS.
Optician.
19, Queen's Road C.

No. 19,599. 號九十九百五千九萬一第 日一廿月二年酉辛 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1921. 三拜禮 號十三月三年十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS JUST LANDED

ALLSOPP'S
BRITISH
PILSENER BEER
BREWED AND BOTTLED AT
BURTON-ON-TRENT.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR &
CO. LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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CARTRIDGES! NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of **ELBY'S**
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16,
and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's
Favourite powder—S. O. and SMOKELESS
DIAMOND.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos 2-4, Beaconsfield Arcade.

A LING & CO.

19, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Glass Etching, Sign-Board and
Mirror Making.
Canton Marble, a Various Shades.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging
Undertaken.
Telephone 1219.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOURSEON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO.

LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS	WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	8.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 " " 8.15 " " 10 "	9.00 " " 9.15 " " 10 "
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Extra Cars—15 minutes
SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 "

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexander Building,
The Ferry Road.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars, not already full, running at the
times stated in the Company's time-table,
but not for special cars can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
Season ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
by Cheque or Comptroller Order represent-
ing Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 24TH, 1921, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS																									
Stations	No. 1	No. 19	No. 8	No. 7	No. 6	No. 11	No. 13	No. 15	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30	No. 31	No. 32	
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SHANGHAI OFFICE.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.



FIRST CLASS LIVERY SERVICE.

Advance Tickets can be obtained at ST. PAUL'S GIRLS SCHOOL, 47, Caine Road, which must be exchanged at MOUTRIE'S for reserved tickets.

PLANS NOW OPEN AT MOUTRIE'S.
POPULAR PRICES \$4, \$2 & \$1.

ing Opticians, 53, Queen's Road, Contra
—ADVT. [502]

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

CONFERENCE IN SHANGHAI.

The following members were present:
Messrs. the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd.
(Mr. W. H. Bell), Arnold Bros. & Co.,
Ltd. (Mr. B. Monteith Webb), Batheol
Bros. (Mr. P. V. Batheol), Bradley &
Co., Ltd. (Messrs. J. A. Plummer and
T. W. Hill), British American Tobacco
Co. China, Ltd. (Mr. B. Kennett), Hut-
terfield & Swire (Messrs. G. T. Edkins
and T. H. R. Shaw), Britto & Co., Ltd.
(Mr. J. Emrial), Messrs. British Borneo
Timber Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. M. Lakin),
Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
(Mr. J. H. Wallace), Canton Insurance
Office, Ltd. (Mr. D. G. M. Bernard),
Cargers (Mr. J. C. Pensonby), China and
Japan Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd.
(Messrs. S. H. Bennett and Sherry),
China Light and Power Co., Ltd. (Mr.
W. J. Hawker), China Provident Loan
Office, Mortgage Co., Ltd. (Mr. C. C.
Baker), Commercial Union Assurance Co.
Ltd. (Mr. G. H. Elliott), Doddwell
& Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. M. Dowdell), Donnelly
& Whyte (Mr. L. M. Whyte),
Eastern Extension Australasia & China
Telegraph Co. (Mr. M. E. F. Airey),
Walter Ford & Co. (Mr. Arthur Samy),
Gibbs Prier & Co., Ltd. (Mr. C. Bond),
Gibb Livingston & Co. (Mr. A. O. Lang),
Gillman & Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. Miskin),
Green Island Cement Co. (Mr. W.
F. Hawker), T. E. Griffith, Ltd. (Mr.
R. G. Hall), W. A. Hannibal & Co. (Mr.
R. Robertson), Hausmann, Kern & Co.
(Mr. C. Hausmann), Holland China
Trading Co. (Mr. van Ameringen),
Electric Co., Ltd. (Mr. F. B. Marshall),
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
(Mr. W. J. Hawker), Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation (Mr. A.
J. Stephen), Hongkong and Whampoa
Dock Co., Ltd. (Mr. R. M. Dyer), J. D.
Hutchinson & Co. (Mr. T. E. Pearce),
Sir R. Ho Tung, Jardine, Matheson &
Co., Ltd. (The Hon. Mr. John Johnston),
J. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews (Mr. A. R.
Lowe), W. B. Loxley & Co. (Mr. W. L.
Paxton), Marine Insurance Association
of Hongkong (Mr. D. K. Blair),
R. Michael & Co. (Mr. Van Nieuwen-
huysen), Mackinnon, Mackenzie &
Co. (Mr. P. L. Knight), New Zealand Insur-
ance Co., Ltd. (Mr. J. W. Stackhouse),
North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr.
F. W. Fownsend), Hon. Mr. H. E. Pol-
lock, K.C. Reiss & Co. (Mr. J. H.
Brister), Alex. Ross & Co. (Messrs. Alex.
H. Ross and A. S. D. Couston), J. M.
de Rocha & Co. (Mr. J. M. de Rocha),
David Sassoon & Co., Ltd. (Mr. A. S.
Jubbay), E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.
(Mr. S. H. Dutton), Shewan, Tomes &
Co. (Mr. W. J. Hawker), H. Skott &
Co. (Mr. G. E. Watson), De Souza &
Co., Ltd. (Mr. F. N. Almeida Remicio),
Stewart, B. & Co. (Mr. C. van Colson),
The Tientsin Co. (Mr. D. M. Larkins),
Mr. F. P. Tiatli, Mr. B. Percy Smith,
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.
(Mr. Paul Lander), C. E. Warren & Co.
(Mr. C. E. Warren), and Harry Wicking
& Co. (Mr. Andrew Forbes).

THE HON. MR. JOHN JOHNSTONE'S
SPEECH.

Our title, "The Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce" rightly implies that we are "general" in the sense that all nationalities doing business in Hongkong are entitled to membership, and as we are all striving towards the same end—namely, an improvement of the trade relations of the Colony with China—we welcome all to our fold. It must not be forgotten, however, that this is a British Colony and we cannot be 'blamed' if, therefore, we incline to British methods, and put forward British ideas with; what may seem to members of other nationalities, undue emphasis. Judging by the increasing number of foreign firms who have established themselves in Hongkong, I take away the disabilities under which they are apparently to be 'outweighed by the advantages to be enjoyed by British rule, or the methods this Chamber adopts in handling their affairs. I will ask you to bear these views in mind, gentlemen, in following me through a brief review of our activities during the year 1920, and to be mindful that although a General Chamber in name, we are British at bottom, and do not propose to slur over incidents merely because it might hurt people's feelings to air them, whether they be our own nationals or not.

EDUCATION.

Your Committee consider that this is a matter of the utmost importance to the future of our trade relations with China, and so far as lies in their power, have been and are endeavouring to assist young China to acquire a thorough knowledge of English and the best traditions, business or otherwise, which a knowledge of this language confers. In the respect of funds for educational purposes, we are a long way behind our American cousins, who, with their Rockefeller and Y.M.C.A. Institutions, are enabled to attend to the education and look after the welfare of returned students in a manner which redounds to their credit and makes for the propagation of American ideals. Whilst we are content in the knowledge that the aims and objects of our American cousins coincide with our own in these matters, and that where the two English-speaking races are pulling together as they will always do—there is little to complain of, yet it galls us to continue to play second fiddle, especially when we believe that much more could, and should, be done.

It is the opinion of your Committee that in this matter the Hongkong Government should play a greater part. They should remember that Hongkong represents the "lips," Canton the "mouth" of the Southern Provinces of China and that Hongkong by reason of her situation is from a merchant point of view to all intents and purposes a part of China. The Government should abandon their parochial point of view and take a more general interest in all questions affecting China and our business relations with her. It is due to trade that has made this place, and it is to trade that the Government must look to support it, and in return we look for and expect assistance in questions which, in our opinion, make for the good of that trade.

CABLE DELAYS

This year shows a distinct improvement of our telegraphic service over that of the last few years, although of necessity we have to take this matter always before us. With the assistance of associated bodies everything has been done to impress on those responsible the absolute necessity for a quick and reliable telegraphic service. Huppig, this should be emphasised in the near future and think it fitting, I should acknowledge that the associated Cable Companies are doing their utmost to meet the requirements of the business community. True, even now we are occasionally subject to rather long delays, but I am afraid these are inescapable. We must now and again meet philosophically, until the Cable Companies' programme is completely carried out.

DIAPHONE SYSTEM OF FOG SIGNALS
IN HONGKONG WATERS.

Your Chairman at last year's meeting was able to announce that the Government had agreed to the adoption of the China Code System of Storm Signals, thus securing uniformity. Dealing further 4th "Aids to Navigation," we have this year forwarded to the Local Authorities a resolution recommending that the Diaphone System of Fog Signals be installed at the approaches to Hongkong. The resolution was the outcome of a debate at the Conference of British Chambers of Commerce in China held at Shanghai, and it is to be regretted that I cannot at the moment report any further developments.

CROWN AGENTS

For some years now we, in co-operation with the Chamber of Commerce in the Straits and F.M.S. and Colombo, have endeavoured to induce the Colonial Office to abandon the practice of requisitioning for Government supplies through the Crown Agents, and this year a memorial was drawn up and forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies strongly urging our views. Previous to the despatch of this memorial the Colonial Office had replied to our earlier representations that they had no intention of abandoning this practice, consequently I do not feel very sanguine that we shall receive much sympathy from the Colonial Office.

DELAYS TO INWARD MAILS.

PILLAGE OF CARGO.

As an aftermath of the war ports all over the world are suffering very severely from the depredations of organised bodies of cargo thieves in which respect Hong-kong is far from being an exception. Of course, the local state of affairs is due to causes peculiar to the East, and I feel that, to combat this evil, measures should be taken that will cover certain local conditions that work in favour of the cargo-thieves. As a result of reports from members, a letter was addressed to the Colonial Secretary making certain suggestions that we considered would help to suppress their activities. The reply received suggested that the onus lies with the shipping companies and not with the Government to see that the laws of the land as regards, stealing and receiving are carried out. Now, I do not presume to set myself up as an authority on police matters-but if the only qualification for an administrative position in the police is that one has successfully filled the position of Chairman of the Sanitary Board, I am encouraged to offer the advice that special attention be paid to the receivers of stolen property, when pillage itself would become negligible, and some very illuminating facts as to how it is done might come to light.

CE SHIPMENTS TO THE U.S.A.

As you all know, the rice business of this Colony passed through a severe crisis during the year, and many firms here refused to the fact that certain American buyers would renege on their contracts on the flimsiest excuse when the market went against them. The reason put forward for their attitude was that buyers in Cuba to whom San Francisco had sold were not honouring their contracts, a reason which appears to me to betray a very extraordinary business morality. In view of this, the request of the Rice Association of California that this Chamber should arrange for merchants here to refuse to quote for shipments of rice to Cuba is difficult to explain. The action taken by exporters in this Colony, in refusing to be dictated to in this connection would, however, appear to have been

As though these troubles were not sufficient, the local Chinese General Chamber of Commerce thought fit to address a letter to the Chamber which, knowing the true facts of the case, I consider was extremely impudent. This letter you will find on page 229 of the report. The matter was referred to the Association of Exporters for advice and the Chamber's reply will be found on page 236 where we pointed out that if the Chinese dealers themselves had noted according to the advice they now gave, they would have had no reason to regret business concluded with local foreign merchants of standing, and also they were reminded of the inadvisability of people in glass houses throwing stones.

SHIPMENT CLAUSE IN BILLS OF LADING.

Arising from the same cause, i.e., the undevout merchant trust and some American banks were making to repudiate contracts, the Bill of Lading, a somewhat complicated document, but one which had stood the test of many years, was seized upon as a means of escape from a bad bargain, and an infinite amount of trouble was caused to local merchants. Banks and shipowners alike, by the action adopted by a certain class of American Bank and trader who, to save his own skin, was quite prepared to sacrifice the reputation for fair dealing of his fellow-countrymen. Repudiation of a bargain by a merchant is a merchantable risk which can be and is guarded against. Repudiation of a Bank credit is a far more serious affair and the action of a few unscrupulous Banks in going back on their own credit could only serve to complicate ordinary trade difficulties, already sufficiently difficult, and bring about irreparable damage to the reputation of their fellow-countrymen—banker and merchant alike. This matter was dealt with at Shanghai last November.

HONGKONG FIRE BRIGADE.

Recent fires, both in Hongkong and London, have clearly proved that the Colonies have outgrown the existing organization and outstrip of the Hongkong Fire Brigade, and the matter is one that should receive the immediate attention of the Government. Personnel, equipment, distribution of gear, water mains and the system of alarms, all require early attention. Further to the foregoing, cases of the fire engine being employed for the carriage of beggars, and the whole of the motor gear and personnel being sent to Repulse Bay to attend a birthday fire do not impress one with any high opinion of the methods of supervision.

Representations to the Government
 broke the reply that the full in-
 vestment in Fire Brigade matters was await-
 ing the return of Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, and
 now that this gentleman is again in the
 colony I hope to hear that steps are
 being taken which will cause us to alter
 my present opinion that the Brigade—
 whether from the rank and file on whom the
 extra work falls and who do their best
 with the material to hand—is a standing
 disgrace to the Crown Colony.
 I suggest for consideration that pro-
 perly equipped a highly efficient Fire
 Brigade could be raised as in the case
 of Shanghai—with three trained foreign-
 ers and the balance Chinese.—(Applause)

GÉNÉRAL.

It is an open secret that, being the nominee of a different department, the post in Hongkong has not been altogether a bed of roses and I appeal to the Hongkong Government to sink their petty jealousies in the furtherance of what may easily be termed their own interests.

ACCOUNTS.

Mr. W. L. PATENDEN said: It gives me much pleasure to second the resolution now before the meeting, and I feel sure that I am expressing the wishes of the members of this Chamber in thanking the Chairman, Committee, and Secretariat for the excellent work done during the past year—a year that has not been without its anxieties. I do not wish to enlarge on anything the Chairman has said in his excellent speech but I should like, if I may be allowed to do so, to support his remarks with regard to educational work, and the action of the combined Chambers of Commerce in Shanghai last year. I do not think the importance of this work can be too strongly emphasized. We, in Hongkong, cannot perhaps give as much material support as we should like as, after all, we are a comparatively small community; but I hope that the associated Chambers of Commerce at home, whose interests are very largely bound up with China, will be brought to realise the extreme importance and urgency of supporting generously educational work in this country—not merely in Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai—but in all other centres where it has been carried on often, as I know personally, under great disabilities. I understand that Mr. Johnstone is shortly leaving us, and I am sure that I am expressing the feelings of all members of this Chamber in saying that we shall regret the loss of his valuable services. Mr. Johnstone has been largely bound up in commercial matters, not only in Hongkong, but also in other parts of China, and his services will be greatly missed. I am sure that hearty good wishes of the Chamber go with him on his departure. I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts.

ELECTION OF COMMITTEE

Mr. ANDREW FORBES proposed, and Mr. B. MONTEITH WEBB seconded, the election of the following Committee: Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak (Chairman), Mr. A. O. Lang (Vice-Chairman), Messrs. C. H. P. Hay, J. A. Plummer, G. M. Dodwell, T. T. Edkins, A. G. Stephen, P. L. Knight, A. S. Gubbay, D. G. M. Bernard.

The CHAIRMAN suggested the substitution of Mr. Bernard's name for his own, as he is leaving the Colony, and this was agreed to.

NEW FIRMS ELECTED.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. A. O. LAGO, the following new members of the Chamber elected during the year, were confirmed:—Messrs. Britto & Co., Ltd., Bank of East Asia, Ltd., Carroll & Co., Carters, Chan Yue Teng, Fontez & Co., Ltd., Haussmann Korn & Co., Himly & Co., South China Produce Co., The Sandoz Chemical Works, Basle, and the Hui Yuen Hai Sun Flashing Cracks Co., Mr. H. H. Boy, and Mr. C. Franklin, F.I.C., and Mr. K. S. Puri.

The Membership at 31st December stood at 103, viz., 169 firms and 37 individual members.

Mr. H. Percy Smith said that last year he attended the annual meeting to call attention to what he considered "was the unsatisfactory nature of the telephone service in the Colony. The Chairman then replied that there was, at that time, in the Colony a telephone expert from whom great things were expected. Mr. Smith suggested that most people had not found those good things and he begged again to call the attention of the Chamber to the very unsatisfactory condition of the telephone service—(Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN replied that he quite agreed with Mr. Percy Smith's remarks about the unsatisfactory telephone service. His remark that there was a telephone expert in Hongkong about this or last year was quite correct. He would add that the report which that gentleman was putting forward arrived at his office that morning. It would be communicated to the Government forthwith, and he trusted, that as a result of that report, the telephone service would be improved. (Applause.)

The proceedings then terminated.

The win of the *Meteor* (Captain F. T. Wheeler) in the motor-boat race of eight miles in the V.R.C. Regatta was a remarkable one, as the *Meteor* gave the scratch boat, *Capt. Jim* a start of 48 minutes. The winning boat also conceded 30 minutes to the *Scout*, a "fast" motorcraft-engined boat, which was beaten by three minutes.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE HONG KONG STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
OF SINGAPORE, the owner of the Steamship "HONG WAN", are prepared to negotiate for the SALE of the WRECK of that Ship, which lies beached near Bell Island near Swatow, together with the Engines, Boilers and all appurtenances at present on board. Full particulars may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company at No. 81, King Street, Singapore, or at No. 26, Wingo Lane Street, Hongkong.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE FIRST GYMKHANA MEETING
will be held (weather permitting) at the Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, APRIL 2nd, commencing at 3 P.M.
The Charge of Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club. Members and Seafarers in uniform Half-price. The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.
Hongkong, March 28th, 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

CABARET DINNER DANCE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30th.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2nd.

SIGNOR ANTONIO MOLINARI

The Mance Tenor

Assisted by

SIGNORA MOLINARI

Soprano

GENS FROM POPULAR MASTERPIECES

SUNG IN ITALIAN AND ENGLISH.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON,

SEMI-SACRED CONCERT.

[708]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

BANKRUPTCY No. 29 of 1920.

A FIRST AND FINAL DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the matter of **THE WING LOONG FIRM** adjudicated bankrupt on the 8th day of January, 1921.
Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 31st day of May, 1921, will be excluded.
Dated this 16th day of March, 1921.
H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A.,
Trustee.

[584]

S/S "EURANA"

FROM BALTIMORE, Md. Sept. 21st, 1921.

Arrived Hongkong, March 29th, 1921.

IN consequence of an accident to the above vessel's Machinery, Consignees will be required to sign a General Average Bond and pay to the Underwriter a cash deposit of 25 per cent. of the value of cargo on account of General Average expenses before delivery of such cargo can be taken.

SHRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents for

GREEN STAR STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

Hongkong, March 28th, 1921.

[700]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. SAMUEL, to sell by Public Auction, On SATURDAY, the 2nd April, 1921, commencing at 10 A.M. at Craigielerra, the Park.

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

including—

A large quantity of Superior Blackwood Furniture and Carvings.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Friday, 2 P.M.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

[704]

WAR MEMORIAL

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

FOR the erection of Public Subscription of a building to be run on Y.M.C.A. lines, to be called the **WAR MEMORIAL INSTITUTE** and to be managed for the joint use of the Navy, the Army and Civilian by a Joint Board of Directors. A portion of the sum raised will be devoted to the erection of a Permanent Stone Memorial which will be put in sand at an early date.

Lists may be found at—

Messrs. Lees & Crawford,

Rally & Walsh,

Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

The Hongkong Club,

Hongkong Orchestral Club,

Club Leontineo,

Engineers' Institute,

Victoria Recreation Club,

Kowloon Cricket Club,

Kowloon Bowling Club,

Peak Club,

Club de Reunion,

Crangigowen Club.

M. J. BREEN,

Hon. Secretary,

War Memorial Committee.

Hongkong, December 15th, 1920.

[1129]

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned at Noon on **WEDNESDAY, the 30th MARCH**.
The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from the 16th to the 30th March, both days inclusive.
At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed dealing with the remuneration to the Managing Committee.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, March 10th 1921. 603

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME.

WE THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. OF LONDON hereby give notice that in consequence of the present names being in vogue when running under the German Flag, we have applied to the Board of Trade, under section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship "Kwong Eng" of Singapore, official number 150114 of gross tonnage 1080 tons, register tonnage 939 tons, heretofore owned by Controller of Shipping for permission to change her name to "MING SANG" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of London as owned by **THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**
Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.
Dated at Hongkong this 22nd day of March, 1921.

JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co., Ltd.

[583]

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME.

WE THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. OF LONDON hereby give notice that in consequence of the present names being in vogue when running under the German Flag, we have applied to the Board of Trade, under section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship "Tao Pao" of Singapore, official number 150118 of gross tonnage 1080 tons, register tonnage 972 tons, heretofore owned by Controller of Shipping for permission to change her name to "LEE SANG" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of London as owned by **THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**
Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.
Dated at Hongkong this 22nd day of March, 1921.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

[584]

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room Restaurant, Concert Hall, Church.

Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories.

Motor Launch "Deewong".

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A. G. DA ROCHA

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

No. 31, D'Almeida Street, Telephone No. 3922.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS:—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS:—

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS:—

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

[73]

ORDER AT ONCE

TO SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT.

"DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE"

OF CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS SETTLE

MENTS, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES

Etc.

for 1921

50th ANNUAL EDITION

containing

1,600 PAGES! 14 MAPS!!

THE

DIRECTORY OF THE FAR EAST.

[702]

PUBLISHED BY

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Hongkong, March 28th, 1921.

[702]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters are lying at this Office for

Messrs. P. Q. AD. AP. AW. BF. BO. BB. BV.

FOR SALE—Owner leaving Colony.

5-seater BUICK CAR, \$1,550. Excellent running order. Write Box K.X. of Daily Press Office.

[57]

TO LET

COMMODOUS OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings, immediate possession.

Apply to—

LINDSEY & DAVIS,

Alexandra Buildings.

[585]

TO LET

EUROPEAN OFFICES, 1st floor (four in one block) 18 to 19, Connaught Road Central (with use of lift).

Apply to—

"A. B."

Care of Daily Press Office.

[134]

TO LET

TWO LARGE ROOMS to let for Office 14, Des Vaux Road Central, Top Floor.

Apply to—

ROOM No. 1.

[131]

FOR SALE.

FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, Peak District, Tennis Court, Kitchen Garden.

Early possession.

Apply to—

Box No. 585,

Care of Daily Press Office.

[588]

FOR SALE.

62,570 SQUARE FEET OF LAND at Broadwood Road, Wong-nung, with 7-Roomed House and Servants' Quarters, Kitchen, Garden, Tennis Court and Lawn. For particulars apply to—

GEO. K. HALL, BRIDGTON & Co.,

37, Queen's Road Central.

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"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENAVON"

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered, after the 30th Mar., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 6th April, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, March 23rd, 1921.

[588]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM JAPAN.

THE Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 31st Mar. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, March 25th, 1921.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KWAIRANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 3rd April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, March 28th, 1921.

[702]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

FINE OLD

BROWN

BRANDY

Unsurpassed as a Liqueur—

delightful to the palate, mellow,

and of fine aroma.

As a beverage, most healthful

and agreeable; an aid to

digestion.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Phone 618.

BIRTHS.

BONNEX—At Shanghai, on March 21st, to the wife of Capt. E. BONNEX, a daughter.

KEMPSON—At Shanghai, on March 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. FRED. KEMPSON, a son.

ROOPE—At Shanghai, on March 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. B. ROOPE, a son.

WEEKS—At Shanghai, on March 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. JOHN R. WEEKS, a daughter.

DEATHS.

SOUSA—At Shanghai, on March 21st, MARIA CLESTES SOUSA, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. B. SOUSA, aged five days.

YAMASAKI—At Shanghai, on March 22nd, Mrs. K. YAMASAKI, wife of the Japanese Consul-General.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10, Des Vaux Rd., C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 30th, 1921.

UNREST IN CHINA.

That there exists among the Chinese people a deep longing for peace and concord after so long a period of turmoil and strife is constantly being testified in speeches and in resolutions adopted by commercial and educational organizations. Yet anyone who keeps an eye on the news which the Chinese newspapers offer for the information and guidance of their readers from day to day cannot but be struck with the continually recurring rumours of impending conflict even in parts of the country which are generally regarded as peaceful. We may give a clearer idea of this if, by way of illustration, we show what the output of one of the largest of the Chinese news agencies contains in this connection for a couple of days only. Firstly, we have the statement that certain movements of troops in Northern Kiangsu and Anhui (in which it may be incidentally remarked the pig-tailed warriors of CHANG HAU are included), have created rumours of an impending conflict in the Lower Yangtze, between the Fengtien and Chihli factions. Related perhaps to these movements we have it reported that the Peking Government has wired to the Defence Commissioner at Shanghai that

to be on his guard against this brazen Anfu leader, because it is rumoured that

he is bent on creating disturbances in the Provinces of Fokien and Chekiang. A report that "Little Hsu" is already in hiding in Shanghai "in the house of a certain foreign bank manager," is stated to be causing serious uneasiness among the Chinese who fear that trouble may break out in the Yangtze provinces at any moment. Two or three causes seem to inspire the uneasiness. One apparently is hostility to the scheme of the Peking Government for a Parliamentary election; another is a quarrel over the post of High Inspecting-Commissioner for the provinces of Kiangsu, Anhui and Kiangsi. The Military Governor of Anhui is hostile to the General who has been appointed to this lucrative post, and supports the claims of CHANG HAU, who is described as a brother by marriage of Marshal CHANG TAO-LIN, the most powerful military scamp in China to-day.

The mention of his name will serve to connect the reported unrest in the Yangtze Valley with the recent tragic events in Outer Mongolia, for it is recorded that in spite of the serious military situation in Mongolia, the Commander-in-Chief of the military forces there has recently arrived at Mukden with "a large crowd of military officers" for the purpose of celebrating the birthday of his mother! This we gather is an event which practically synchronizes with the fiftieth birthday of the all-powerful Marshal CHANG TAO-LIN, and this has brought another crowd of military Mandarins to Mukden from widely separated parts of the Manchurian provinces. The only comment that is made on it is that they appear to have entirely forgotten the responsibilities and duties which the deplorable situation created in Outer Mongolia by their inefficiency imposes upon them.

The paragraphs which refer to these gatherings do not treat them as having any sinister military significance, which strikes us as strange when we observe another isolated paragraph which has reference to persistent rumours of plots for the overthrow of the Republic and the restoration of the Monarchy with the seat of Government at Mukden. This paragraph deserves apparently more than passing attention, for we notice that the Peking correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* last week reported that all Government departments are agitated by the prospects of a monarchy restoration movement within the next few days. He stated that KANG YU-WEI's reported presence in Peking is generally accepted as convincing evidence of an imminent restoration, and the correspondent added that the military firmly believe that the restoration will coincide with the visit of CHANG TAO-LIN to Mukden.

They are also firmly convinced that it must fail. We note also that the presence in Peking of the infamous PALINX TUAN, who was exiled for life because of his participation in the Boxer rebellion, is assumed by some of the liberal papers to be connected with this movement, and the name of General CHANG HAU, who engineered and led the abortive coup in 1918, is also, of course, associated with the alleged new plot.

In none of these reports do the South-West provinces appear in the picture. If we may believe the reports which have long been circulated about them, they have military enterprises of their own in contemplation. To what extent these reports are inspired by deep concern as by a love of the sensational we are unable to express an opinion. All we need say about them is that the general effect of such reports must be to destroy public confidence in peace and security and in every other condition that makes for the prosperity and welfare of the country.

The wreck of the *Hong Wan I.*, near Swatow, is advertised for sale.

Brigadier-General and Mrs. Stevenson arrived here on the 23rd by the *s.s. Torilla*, and are staying at Government House.

Lady Stubbs, on Monday evening, visited Bostock's Circus, where a performance was given in aid of the North China Famine Fund.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending March 12th amounted to 89,223 tons and the sales to 80,412 tons.

Ticket-holders for the dance at Government House in aid of the Barnardo's Homes, on Thursday, 31st inst., are requested to present their tickets at the door.—ADVT.

The Bandman Company open their season at the Theatre Royal to-morrow night. The Company's performances, we are informed, will be under the patronage of H.E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs.

It is reported that Dr. Wu Ting-fang has received a telegram from Dr. Wang Chung-hui and others suggesting the appropriation of the Customs Surplus to the North China Relief Fund, in order to settle all outstanding disputes for same.

Among Canton residents going Home by the *Empress of Asia* to-morrow are Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Herb, of Reiss & Co., Mr. F. C. Nixon, acting Commissioner of the Chinese Post Office, and Mr. H. S. Stetson, of the International Banking Corporation.

Mr. F. A. Nixon, who has been the Commissioner of the postal district of Kwangtung for the past two years, has been presented by the staff, on the occasion of his going on furlough, with a silver rose bowl and a silver fruit dish as a token of their esteem and appreciation of the work he has done.

A brick wall some 66 feet high, a part of the steel frame building for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha under construction next to the Oriental Hotel on the Kowloon Bund, suddenly collapsed, recently, with the result that a dozen of the workers were injured. The accident is stated to have been due to the under-mining of a wall, owing to pumping operations.

The Shanghai Magistrate is in receipt of instructions to the effect that Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his colleagues in the Military Government of South China have issued bonds to the value of \$5,000,000. The Magistrate is ordered to issue a notice urging the people, both Chinese and foreign, not to accept the bonds as they are "illegal" and the Peking Government will not be responsible for their payment as the issuance of such bonds is not recognized by Peking.

Our contemporary, the *China Mail* has celebrated its 75th anniversary by the issue of a "Souvenir" Number very much on the lines of the Diamond Jubilee number published by the *Hongkong Daily Press* in 1917. It contains a chronological record of noteworthy events in the Colony since its foundation and many articles of interest on aspects of the life and business activities of the Colony written by men who are acknowledged authorities on the subjects on which they write. The number is well produced, and the data given in some of the articles make it a valuable record.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

INDIAN ARMY POLICY.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AGAINST MILITARY BURDENS.

DELHI, March 28th.

The Legislative Assembly has accepted resolutions whose object it was to assert the principle that the purpose of the Indian Army was to meet the requirements of the defence of India, and that India should not be saddled with greater military burdens necessitated by the Imperial policy, also that the Indian Army should not be employed outside India, except in a grave emergency. The resolutions, however, agreed as regards the employment of Indian troops for garrison duty overseas with the consent of the Indian Government at the expense of the Imperial Government.

GRUESOME SLAVERY SCANDAL.

FARMER ACCUSED OF MURDERING ELEVEN NEGROES.

LONDON, March 28th.

A New York telegram says it is reported from Macon (Georgia) that eleven bodies of negroes have been found in a river or buried in the fields. The negroes are said to have been killed by a local farmer, John Williams, and his foreman, in order to prevent them giving information that he forced them to work as slaves in order to pay off money they owed him. Six corpses were found in a river with the skulls broken, and hands and feet manacled. Heavy weights were attached to the bodies. The remaining five were shot.

Investigation by a Coroner's jury showed that all the dead wore shoes soled with rubber of a distinctive pattern so they could easily be tracked if they had tried to escape.

AUSTRIAN PROBLEM.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TRIES TO FIND SOLUTION.

PARIS, March 28th.

The League of Nations Financial Committee is concentrating on the Austrian problem, which, it is understood, is now being approached in a business-like spirit. It is understood that substantial progress has already been made, and it is confidently anticipated that a workable scheme will be evolved in a few days.

THE DELEGATES.

PARIS, March 28th.

The Financial Committee of the League of Nations met this morning to consider the financial measures necessary to help Austria.

The delegates are for France, M. Avenol, for Great Britain, M. Meyer (Sir William Meyer), for the Netherlands, M. van der Meer, and for Japan, Mr. Mori. —Havas.

PROHIBITION AGITATION IN INDIA.

ATTACKS ON LIQUOR SHOPS.

NAGPUR, March 28th.

There was a recrudescence of looting of liquor shops on March 28th. The police, who were searching for the perpetrators of the crime, were stoned by a large crowd, and replied with rifle-fire, causing a number of casualties.

GREAT GREEK VICTORY.

ATHENS, March 28th.

The fall of Afion Karahissar is officially confirmed.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

FELT FOR TWO HOURS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 28th.

Very severe earthquake tremors have been recorded, lasting for two hours. The disturbance is estimated to be 1,000 miles from Washington.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

PARIS, March 28th.

England beat France at Rugby football by 10 points to 6.

SINN FEIN INCENDIARISM.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 28th.

Seven Irishmen charged with arson at Jarrow in connection with the stack fires in Northumberland have been remanded in custody. Two men have been detained in connection with incendiary at Newcastle.

Special precautions against incendiary have been taken in London. The guard at the Bank of England has been strengthened, and armed police are patrolling the dock areas and the Houses of Parliament. The Government offices are closely guarded. A motor squad at Scotland Yard is constantly ready for any emergency. It is stated that the authorities have evidence of an organised conspiracy, the participants in which are well supplied with money and motor-cars.

NON-CO-OPERATION IN INDIA.

MR. BEPIN CHANDRA PAL AS APOSTLE OF COMPROMISE.

CALCUTTA, March 28th.

In the course of a remarkable presidential address to the Bengal section of the National Congress, Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal suggested a compromise with the British Government based on complete home rule within a decade, with the immediate repeal of oppressive legislation, also warning against Mr. Gandhi's overbearing influence in the Congress. Nevertheless, the conference unanimously adopted the non-co-operation programme drawn up at Nagpur, whereupon Mr. Chandra Pal proceeded to leave the hall, but was persuaded to remain.

GERMAN COMMUNISTS.

ADOPTING SINN FEIN TACTICS.

LONDON, March 28th.

A telegram from Oppeln indicates that German Communists in Silesia are adopting Sinn Fein tactics. British troops were being rushed to quell Red riots in the southern section of the plebiscite zone when the Communists attacked the train, thirteen soldiers being slightly wounded. The assailants fled when the train stopped.

DEMPSY-CARPENTIER FIGHT.

DOUBTS REGARDING OFFER.

LONDON, March 28th.

The report from New York in regard to the Dempsey-Carpentier fight is received with some incredulity in London. For example, it is pointed out that the suggestion that the fight be held at Epsom on Derby Day requires explanation, as the Downs are then free to the public.

MOSCOW INTERNATIONALS.

ATTITUDE OF BRITISH LABOUR PARTY.

LONDON, March 28th.

At the conference of the Independent Labour Party at Southampton an overwhelming majority defeated a proposal, which fifteen branches supported, to accept the twenty-one conditions for affiliation to the Moscow Third Internationale. Subsequently the extremists threatened secession.

FLYING DISASTER.

FAMOUS AVIATOR KILLED.

PERTH, March 28th.

The famous Australian aviator, Lieut. McIntosh, who last year flew with Lieut. Filer, from England to Australia, the trip occupying six months, was killed while flying at Pilbarra, 300 miles north-west of Perth. Engine trouble developed and his machine nose-dived for half a mile and crashed. A mechanic was also killed, and a passenger seriously injured.

GERMAN WAR LOAN.

Commenting on a general improvement in the price of foreign government securities on Wall Street in January, the *New York Times* says:—

Salvo of 75,000 marks of the German Government 5 per cent. war loan bonds at auction at a price of \$12 per 1,000 marks indicates that even the German war issues are advancing, along with most other securities. The price was equivalent to approximately 32 1/2 of par, and compares with the recent London price of 77. In these bonds, of course, the major appeal is the speculation in mark exchange, and how much of the rise may be traced to this and how much to other causes would be difficult to say. A demand for the bonds might be created which would lift them, in percentage, purely because of a growing desire to "play exchange." When these bonds were put out during the war the offering price was 98.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE IN COLOMBO.

COLOMBO, March 28th.

The Crown Prince of Japan has arrived here and was received with a guard of honour. His Imperial Highness drove from the quay to the residence of the Governor, whose guest he will be during his stay. It is understood that H.I.H. visits Kandy to-morrow and will leave on Friday, but the greatest secrecy is being observed as regards his movements. A public reception had been planned, but was cancelled at the request of the Imperial Government.

RAW MATERIALS, NOT FINISHED GOODS.

SIR ROBERT HORNE ON REPARATIONS.

Sir Robert Horne, addressing a Coalition meeting at Sheffield last month, said that the country was confronted with very great difficulties. Every great war had been followed by just such a period as we were now experiencing.

If they went back to the days immediately following Waterloo they would find an exact parallel to the experiences of the present time. There was an anti-waste campaign, just the same in 1817, when the extremists tried to work up public passion to such an extent that even the Duke of Wellington wondered whether the country would survive. The country came through those difficulties just as the country would come through them again. (Cheers.)

After a reference to Ireland, Sir Robert Horne continued:—It is impossible to exaggerate the gravity of the depression in trade or unemployment in the country. There are slight signs of a revival, and I think the lapse of a few months may see evidence of a change in the condition of the country. It is perfectly true that many of our customers on the Continent are not yet able to purchase. That was equally true last year when we were doing considerable business. I believe other countries are waiting for a reduction in prices to begin to buy, and as soon as the buying begins it will occur in a volume so that the demand for British goods will once more set your factories going.

In the meantime, we had large stocks in this country, and the buyers believe that some day these stocks will be offered at very large reductions, and they are waiting for them. In my opinion, trade will never become healthy in this country until we liquidate those stocks. It will involve hardship, and in many quarters, perhaps, insurmountable difficulties, but such realization, I think, is inevitable. Once it begins, I think, you will see the wheels of industry beginning to go round rapidly again.

At this time he went on, the Labour Party were talking about a Capital Levy. There was no more unfortunate moment to talk about a Capital Levy. The biggest difficulty of business men now was to find capital to finance business. A Capital Levy would destroy confidence, paralyse trade, and be disastrous to every citizen in the country.

GERMAN REPARATIONS.

The rates of exchange were a matter of considerable anxiety to the Cabinet. In Germany, for instance, it was possible to make goods and sell them at an equivalent wage of £2 a week in Great Britain. That was what we had to face. Germany had to meet her reparations to the Allies, but we should not permit her to make those reparations in goods. (Cheers.) It would be better that we should keep our employment high, get Britain back to work, and then we could make Germany supply us with our raw materials for the industries of the country. She could get the raw materials from other countries in exchange for her finished goods.

Referring to the decision to decontrol coal, Sir Robert Horne said it would be a great benefit to every other business in the country. By the differentiation in the quality of coal, industries would now be able to get the kind of coal they wanted at a suitable price, and would not have to pay high rates for inferior coal. In fact, those interested in industry would be able to get coal at a very much cheaper rate than at any time during the last few years.

In conclusion, he expressed his optimism about the future, provided there was adequate co-operation between all classes in the community to do their utmost to get over the present difficult period.

George and Henry Wills have given a further two hundred thousand pounds to complete the extension of Bristol University.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A LOCAL LITERARY MAGAZINE.

(TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

SIR,—It has often been suggested that there is room for the publication of a locally-produced literary magazine in Hongkong. Apparently heretofore no one has ever had the energy to make a start. I should be glad if you would grant me space to lay a proposition before your readers. With two other gentlemen, I am now prepared to try and bring out a quarterly magazine. As those who paint or draw send their work to the exhibitions of the Sketch Club, so, we hope those who write will send their work to us. We shall run on non-political, non-sectarian lines. Poems, essays, short stories, and literary criticism will appear, and it is hoped to start a prize page on the lines of the *Westminster Gazette*.

It is unfortunately impossible to expect that such a publication will pay its way. We, therefore, propose to publish by subscription, if enough people want to see the magazine appear. That is to say, we wish to obtain guarantees for the total of \$250 for the first quarter, either in \$5 or \$10 shares. No doubt some funds will be derived from sales and advertisements, and the deficit will be made up by proportionate payments from the guarantors. Each of them, and each contributor of accepted work, will receive a free copy. Five or ten dollars may be a ridiculous price for a quarterly (that is the way our carping critics will put it), but it is well to be on the safe side, and we hope that only a small percentage will have to be called up.

I shall be glad to discuss the matter personally with anyone who is interested in it, or to take any names of those who would be good enough to act as guarantors. Contributions to the first number, which, we hope, will appear on July 1st, must be sent to me personally at "Lauriston," No. 1, Bowen Road, not later than May 31st.—I am, etc.,

E. W. HAMILTON.

THE LOCAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

GOVERNMENT UNABLE TO ACT AT PRESENT.

We have received for publication copies of the following correspondence between the Committee of the Constitutional Reform Association and the Government on the subject of the local Telephone system:—

2, Queen's Buildings, January 20th, 1921.

SIR,—I have been directed by my Committee to invite your attention to the present unsatisfactory state of the Telephone system, and its increasing want of efficiency.

The China and Japan Telephone Co. hold a monopoly in Hongkong, and it seems discreditable to a public utility concern that wrong numbers are constantly given and false calls made.

Representations have repeatedly been made to the Company by individuals and others without any satisfactory results, and my Committee consider that it is high time the Government should communicate with the Company with a view to the improvement of its working.—I have the honour to be, sir, Your obedient servant,

L. M. WHITE

(Hon. Secretary).

The Hon. Mr. C. SEYMOUR, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, January 25th, 1921.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th January, 1921, regarding the present unsatisfactory state of the Telephone system. As you are aware, the question of the telephone service has been under consideration for some time, but no improvement in the service is likely to be effected in the present uncertainty as to the future of the Company, and it does not seem possible for Government to take any further action pending the receipt of the report which Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews have been requested to prepare. I am, sir, Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) CLAUDE SEYMOUR

(Colonial Secretary).

The Hon. SECRETARY, Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong.

SANITARY BOARD.

PROBLEM OF THE MOSQUITO PEST.

The fortnightly meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. G. R. Sayer presided, and there were present the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Director of Public Works; Dr. W. W. Pearce, Medical Officer of Health; Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Dr. F. M. Gracia Olorio, Mr. S. W. Tao, and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds (Secretary).

On the proposal of the CHAIRMAN, the meeting unanimously passed a motion authorising Rural Inspector H.E. Marks to enter premises and inspect and seize unwholesome food, in accordance with section 83 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance No. 1 of 1903.

Dr. Koch asked if the Board would take steps to put before the meeting statistics of mosquito larvae destruction. He said that he need not dwell at length upon the matter, but would like to point out that mosquitoes became a nuisance periodically, and, surely, means could be devised to check them. It was within the scope of the work of the Board to do that, and he thought that something more extensive and elaborate should be done towards eliminating these pests than had been done so far.

Dr. Pearce said he thought Dr. Koch was referring chiefly to the Peak district. Mosquitoes, he said, made their appearance at two different seasons in the year, first in Spring after the rains, and then they remained until the dry season when all the water in the pools had evaporated, and then they disappeared. Then again, they were absent during the period of heavy rains, because the larvae were continuously being washed out of the pools and they could not breed, but they appeared again immediately after the rains, and remained in the pools until the water had evaporated. Everything possible was being done to cope with the nuisance, but it was impossible to get at all the mosquito breeding pools, most of them being inaccessible. It had also been the practice, said Dr. Pearce, to cut the brushwoods twice a year. This was done in the Autumn, and then again about this time, both in the town and hill districts. They would be starting again in a few days.

Replying to the Chairman, Dr. Koch said that he would like to give notice of his question and allow it to stand until the next meeting.

The other business on the agenda was of a formal nature.

FIGHTING FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

FREE FIGHT IN CANTON PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY.

Led by more than ten representatives, 700 women invaded the Provincial Assembly yesterday afternoon, (says the *Canton Times*) when the bill authorising the election of district magistrates by the different districts was being discussed by the Assembly in session. When some of the Assemblymen suggested the revision of the draft of the bill before further discussion, the women invaders urged that a clause should be added granting the women the right to vote in the election of district magistrates.

Through some misunderstanding, when a certain Assemblyman declared that the women representatives were interfering with the meeting of the Assembly, a fight ensued between the women and some of the Assemblymen with the result that ink pots and writing brushes were flying through the air. All at once the whole building was in disorder, and the 700 women who waited outside while their representatives were fighting for the cause of women suffrage inside of the building, rushed in and joined in the fight. The result was that several of the suffrage leaders were injured and knocked unconscious on the floor.

After the storm in the Provincial Assembly had subsided, the suffragettes marched to the Military Government and begged to have an audience with Dr. Sun Yat-sen, who came out to the guest room to meet them. The whole story of what happened at the Assembly was told and Dr. Sun Yat-sen declared that he deeply sympathised with their cause. They were urged by this great statesman (his) to continue their work for women suffrage. He informed them that he greatly approved of women suffrage and considered it only just that women should not be denied the right to vote.

After their visit to the Military Government, the women marched to the Civil Governor's Yamen where they had an interview with H.E. Governor Chen Chung-ming. They were greatly encouraged by His Excellency who emphatically declared that it was his intention to grant the women the right to vote. Any revision made by the Assemblymen that will deprive the women of the right to vote, will be vetoed, declared General Chen. The women were satisfied and when they reached the street outside of the Yamen, they all joined in one voice and shouted "Victory, victory, victory."

After their visits were over, the several hundred women retired to the headquarters of the Women's Federation where it was decided to hold a mass meeting at the Kwangsi Building this afternoon to decide what further steps should be taken to fight for their cause.

PRAYA EAST RECLAMATION.

In an article on Public Works in the Colony, contributed to the *Souvenir* number of the *China Mail*, the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Director of Public Works, describes the Praya East reclamation scheme as one of even greater magnitude than the Praya reclamation carried out between the years 1890-1902. After mentioning that it is anticipated that tenders for the proposed work will be invited at an early date, Mr. Perkins describes the scheme in the following terms:—

This project involves a reclamation extending from East Point to Arsenal Street—also incidentally the removal of Morrison Hill and the development of the site at present occupied by it on a scale commensurate with the anticipated growth of the City. The area to be reclaimed is approximately 90 acres, whilst the sea-wall bounding it will be nearly a mile in length.

The principal main road traversing the reclamation from East to West will be 100 feet wide and will practically be an extension of that portion of Queen's Road in front of Wellington Barracks. The next important road will be one 75 feet wide, crossing the above at right angles and connecting the proposed Praya with Wongneichong Valley near the Monument. The remainder of the roads will all be 75 feet wide.

The proposals necessarily include certain diversions of the existing roads immediately surrounding the proposed reclamation, notably in Morrison Gap Road and Wanchai Road, and also further render it necessary practically to relay to a higher level the drainage of the adjacent district which at present has its outfalls on the site of proposed works.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S MESSAGE TO JAPAN.

DEEP WISH FOR FRIENDSHIP.

According to the *Jiji Shimbun*, Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador to Washington, on March 17th paid his respects to President Harding and presented to him an imperial message from the Emperor of Japan. The President, in return, stated that he was much moved by the cordial congratulations of His Majesty to whom he asked Baron Shidehara to convey his sense of cordial gratitude. President Harding continued as follows:—

"Japan's marked progress is a striking feature in the history of the world, and when one reflects upon her innumerable achievements, one cannot but admire her, who has thus enabled herself by her own efforts to be ranked among the Great Powers."

"As for the diplomatic relations between Japan and the United States, they have never lacked in friendship from olden times, and there is no reason why they should do so. It is my special hope that the friendship hitherto existing between the two countries shall be yet further improved and the present Government of the United States has a sincere determination to accomplish this end."

"You may rest assured that what I have stated here is by no means mere diplomatic language but comes from the bottom of my heart."

THE PRICE OF ROUBLES.

A certain amount of attention has within the past few days been paid to the subject of roubles in Shanghai, but by yesterday (says the *N. C. Daily News* of March 22nd) interest had apparently come to an end. On Friday Kerensky roubles stood at 400 to the tael, but on the strength of the signing of the Anglo-Russian Trade Agreement, they improved to the rate of 250 on Saturday. These and Romanoff roubles are the only ones dealt in in Shanghai, and in the case of Romanoff roubles, the improvement was from 125 to 100. Yesterday these quotations could only be described as nominal, as business had fallen to very small dimensions.

It is stated in Shanghai that those dealing in roubles are extremely eager to seize upon any opportunity offering for the purpose of raising a gamble, and that the trade agreement offered such an excuse. As showing how dangerous such gambling is, it has to be pointed out that Chinese have for many months refused to accept any but imblemished notes. Notes slightly torn or perforated are not accepted, and it is said that even those which have been folded are also dismissed as valueless. In the circumstance the habit has arisen of selling notes in specially prepared covers which permit of their being kept clean and unfolded. To imagine that under such conditions the signing of a trade agreement could bring about genuine advance in the rouble seems to be stretching matters too far.

Man has now such powers that he can readily exterminate any species of animal—killing himself—Lord Grey of Faldoon.

The obligation to fight for the country when it is in danger is only half as sacred as the obligation to work for it when it is in debt.—Bernard Shaw.



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PARIS FASHION NOTES. MYSTERIOUS-SOUNDING NAMES OF NEW FABRICS.

THE CULT OF THE TRIMMING.
[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT,
ISABEY, LAMSAI.]

PARIS, February 26th.
In their search for new materials which shall possess the quality of originality or economy, or both—designers have accepted the invention of a scientist for transforming the fibres of banana and pineapple into cloth. This ingenious person has invented a machine which will transform the fibres into threads, closely resembling flax they will then be bleached and spun into a fine white cloth, very soft, and silk-like in appearance. The banana leaf sometimes furnishes a fibre nearly six feet long, and this will be woven into a delicate cambric-like material. These, however, may not be thought of till next Spring. For the moment, serge, duvetyn, broad-cloth and velvet are occupying the attention of all and sundry.

Besides these well-known fabrics, there are a host of new ones from which to choose a gown, cloak, or hat this season. Amongst them are such mysterious-sounding names as agnella, tistare, panecia, and popelabura. The last-named is a heavy woollen type of cloth, showing stripes and a wide selvage; agnella is an imitation of astrakhan, and is used as a trimming in conjunction with other materials; pelissa also figures amongst the list: it is a long, plush-like kind of fur and is used with much effect in brilliant shades on evening gowns and cloaks. With these, jersey de soie has lost none of its popularity, the big-vogue of the moment being jumpers and casquin models made of this enticing material.

The day, when the sweater was merely a garment to throw on after a set of tennis or for wear in the house on chilly days, is past. The sweater has undergone many evolutions and is now as much a thing of beauty and imagination as the blouse. This season designers and shops are showing them in a variety of shapes and shades, all or at least ninety per cent. of them slip-on affairs, either in jersey de soie or knitted silk. The short, casquin model is very much worn; this is caught in at the waist, by folds looped back at each side or, in the case of the knitted silk jumpers, by means of a deep band of ribbing. But the material, alone, and its cut does not suffice to complete these garments; they are further embellished with bands of silk or patent leather, embroideries worked on in different harmonising shades or open work patterns worked in the material itself. An altogether new note is the introduction of fur as trimming, monkey, as usual, holding pride of place. One of the latest models I saw recently was in a deep vixen shade, made rather plainly and relying for trimming on bands of monkey edging the cuffs and two small pockets on the sides. As well as being embroidered in coloured silks, many jumpers are being decorated with pretty motifs worked in ribbon work.

In the matter of trimming there is no end, and the most eclectic tastes have been catered for with a generous disregard for old-time traditions and fancies. Braid, one of the simplest of revived ideas, is much in evidence now, but it is rarely put on a dress in plain bands or bindings; as a rule it is either knitted, embroidered, tufted or striped. Leather and American cloth have disappeared with the special type of frock for which they were used, but raffia is still to be seen, also wool, silk, and metal. An idea, which is more of a revival than an entire novelty, is that of wooden beads which are again coming into favour. Designers have not yet gone so far as to trim their frocks with rows or motifs of these, but are making them up into gay looking girdles and belts and adding them to an otherwise plain sort of dress, by way of relief. Naturally, navy blue, tete de negre and the other neutral shades are used as a foil for the showing off of these bright fancies.

A feature of the trimming is that the designer is not in the slightest bound by any hint of tradition or custom in these matters. For instance, if he feels disposed to trim mouseline de soie or satin with heavy wool embroideries, he does so, confident that, judged by the prevailing standards of the moment, his creation will not be dubbed odd or even bizarre. If he cares to trim union de soie with fur or cambric with lawn, with heavy embroideries, he may do so with the same amount of faith in the manner in which such eccentricities will be received. High collars still continue to rule the fashion world, and some designers have even gone so far as to make collars so high that they cover the wearer's chin. The majority, however, have not gone to such extremes as this and have contented themselves with adding to their frocks and coats collars just reasonably high. Very many favour the idea of a scarf thrown round the neck and caught up on the shoulder on the left side.

Another particularly striking and bright note will be introduced by the new checks this season, those already on the market being in quite vivid shades of green and orange. A cream or beige background is chosen and on to this are added wide lines of a bright colour which cross and form a check. Some of the more startling ones are even in bright green with mustard stripes.

The modern blouse is a most comfortable affair, managing the difficult feat of combining ease with elegance to what should be the supreme satisfaction of any woman. The jumper and casquin models predominate. The sleeves are long and the neck is either slightly open and trimmed with fur or a band of embroidery, or else it buttons straight up the front.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

WORLD'S FEARSOME SECRET. ALLURING SPECULATIONS.

Lord Headley, dealt with a number of fascinating topics in his presidential address to the Society of Engineers, at Burlington House, Piccadilly, last month. Modern science, he said, had marched with deadly effect in the matter of the destruction of human life in time of war, and it might well be argued that in future, when the dogs of war, in the shape of harnessed electrons, were let loose, not a single human being would survive on any battlefield. A general officer sitting at his comfortable desk in the War Office, might touch a button and release destructive agencies capable of sweeping hundreds of square miles, and depriving of existence every living creature, thereon. It was said that Sir Oliver Lodge and Lord Kelvin had calculated that there was enough energy in every ounce of matter to lift the whole British Fleet from the surface of the sea to the top of Mount Everest; that there was enough latent force in one's little finger to run all the trains in the United Kingdom for several minutes; and sufficient atomic energy in an ounce of matter, if properly controlled, to keep the largest liner in the world going at full speed for a week. This electronic energy had been described as the world's greatest and most terrible secret—so great and so terrible that it had been seriously put forward that scientific research in this direction should be stopped until it was felt that the human race was sufficiently elevated to be entrusted with the keys of such fearsome storehouses of power.

Speaking of the possibilities of communication with entities which have had their being on this earth or elsewhere, Lord Headley said that when one found highly scientific and thoughtful men like Sir Oliver Lodge and Sir A. Conan Doyle continued of the possibility of communicating with departed friends or relatives one could not help speculating on the possibility of a linking-up of the spirit world by the refinement of scientific investigation and trial. As a layman it seemed conceivable to him that the spirit of the departed might be composed of electrons of a type, not altogether different from those inhabiting our earthly bodies. Was it altogether beyond the bounds of possibility that there might be a similarity between the spiritual and the earthly electron sufficiently pronounced to admit of inter-communication?

Another suggestive idea put forward by Lord Headley was that the Goodwin Sands might be explored for buried treasures. On that spot was the accumulation of centuries of disasters, and within a few square miles many millions of pounds worth of treasure were hidden. Various schemes to recover these treasures had been turned down, but he thought it possible to sink a big floating concrete, tower in Trinity Bay and to run tunnels from this base of operations in any direction. Boring with suitable augers would probably reveal the presence of many an old craft, and the next question would be to arrange for rapid tunnelling. The problem of the Goodwin Sands was not merely a "wild-cat" scheme, but it came under the heading of "highly speculative adventure." It was none the less fascinating for that, and was far more sound than many a mining proposition, because the treasure was really there.

VEGETARIAN SCULPTURE.

Vegetarian propaganda by sculpture is shown in the exhibition of the novel works in bronze or plaster of Prince Paul Troubetzkoy.

There is a study of a gross overfed figure sitting at table devouring the flesh of a pig. Next comes the representation of a savage animal glowing over the flesh of a human body. Finally there is a tragic study of a lamb, inscribed: "How can you eat innocent things like me?"

and ends in a high neck swathing the throat. The same fastening is becoming very popular and many blouses button up the side Russian fashion. The woman who indulges in "lolling" will welcome this type of blouse because it will allow her the utmost freedom of movement without compelling her at every turn to worry for fear her blouse has slipped out of its waist belt. With this modern loose blouse has come also the modern corset, banishing the old stiff form, in which women were wont to encase themselves. The severe, many-boned corset will not be possible for wear with either the new blouse or the new tailor-made. The new models are more supple and lend far more grace to the figure, moulding and shaping it rather by persuasion as it were than strapping it by sheer force of steel and the power of resistance. The athletic modern girl has discarded the old type since many a day, but it has now become essential for the middle-aged woman or the woman whose muscles have in no way been developed, to adopt the new corset model if she wishes to show off her new clothes to advantage.

The brassiere, too, has become one of the most important garments in a modern woman's wardrobe. It must be made to mould and support the figure and is seen in a variety of materials according to the size of the wearer. The faintest models are to be seen fashioned of delicate nylon de soie, Georgette and crepe de Chine; everyday ones in the batiste or fine lawn so dear to the heart of the true Parisienne, right down to brassieres made in extra good-quality calico or linen, made essentially for strength and durability. For, although tailor-mades are not quite tight fitting and blouses are as loosely fitting as a negligee, the woman who thinks that she can permit herself to become "slippy" as regards her figure is making a serious mistake. On the contrary she must study her lines far more carefully than the girl did, and choose corsets and brassieres that will mould the lines that frock, coat and blouse will suggest an never clothes have done before.

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KAMO MARU ... Thursday, 31st Mar., at 11 a.m.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Tuesday, 13th April.

DAKAR MARU ... Wednesday, 13th April.

IYO MARU ... Friday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.

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SCOTTISH LETTER.

THE PROBLEMS OF GOLF
POLITICS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Edinburgh, February 9th.

Golf, in pursuit of an ideal, has been, as players might say, bunkered. A regulation devised for a purpose has been found to achieve its opposite. And indeed our authorities on golf are in trouble all round. J. H. Taylor is on the war-path, and has written to the *Times* about golf politics in general. He deals with the questions of ball limitation and ribbed clubs, and incidentally heaves a brick at the anti-stymie people. "A game evolved by the Americans without stymie is," he says tersely, "not golf." And in this connection the past week produced supporting evidence for his view from two of his most eminent professional brethren. "Unless," says Vardon, "the stymie is to be taken out of golf altogether, it should be left as it stands and always has stood. To play a stymie when he is required to do so is a fine test of a golfer's nerve and ability. It levels itself up in the course of a year." And Herd says, "You will spoil the game of golf if you do away with the stymie. I consider that to hole stymies by the different ways one has to is an art in itself, and I say without hesitation that nobody has a right to ruin a great game."

While the best golfing opinion in this country is unanimously in favour of retaining the stymie, the question of the limitation of the ball brings a sharper difference of opinion. Many people take the view that the case for interfering with the ball hardly justified official action, and that far too much attention was paid to the cry that courses were being made to "look silly." However, St. Andrew took up the matter, and went into conference with the American delegates. Our representatives wanted the "foater," the Americans would not have it at any price, and as we all know, it is a compromise with the highest flights of expression as he depicts the golf ball would which the adoption of the "foater" would bring to each one of us. We must remember, however, that Taylor's waist line is steadily expanding, and as a man's girth increases the small heavy ball becomes less attractive. He, as a matter of fact, plays with a 29 ball, and though the change from a 20 to a 27 would be big enough one to make in the cause of limitation, it is nothing to what it would mean for the men who play with a 31.

Then there is the ribbed iron. A big demand is anticipated, and a good deal of light has lately been thrown upon the origin of ribbed heads. So far from their being an invention from America, they were first made in this country 25 years ago. Old catalogues of Scottish clubmakers which have been raked out of the lumber closet show the listing of ribbed clubs. But the furthest back record of them goes to 1896, when Professor Taft of Edinburgh University, the father of Freddie Taft, published in the "Badminton Magazine" an article on golf driving in which he gave the results of experiments which he had made with a view to ascertaining the effect of spin on a golf ball and in order to test his theory about the effect of underspin he designed a club whose ribs were so sharp that after half a dozen holes the ball was not fit to be played with.

RESIGNATION OF PRINCIPAL MACKICHAN.
The resignation is intimated of Principal Mackichan, D.D., LL.D., The "Record" of the United Free Church of Scotland, says that Principal Mackichan has been one of the most eminent missionaries of the Church, and has given 15 years' service in India. His name will always be associated with Wilson College, for which he raised the necessary funds and secured the valuable site on which the magnificent building stands. His personal influence was widely felt in missionary circles in India, and his administrative ability so impressed Government officials that twice he was called to serve on Education Commissions, and thrice he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University. On leaving India very remarkable public testimony was given to the high appreciation in which he was held alike by Europeans and Indians. The Foreign Mission Committee of the U.F.C. Church have asked Dr. Mackichan to accept the position of Honorary Principal of the Wilson College for life.

THE LOUIS STEVENSON CLUB.
The Robert Louis Stevenson Club, instituted in Edinburgh a year ago, promises to be a great success—a success which certainly did not attend the club started by the distinguished author during his Valhalla days, which turned out, as he described it, "a dead frog." The club, established in his native city has already extensive ramifications not only at home but abroad. Among the latest to be formed is a strong club in Glasgow. This Stevenson movement is entirely commendable, and should link Stevensonians with the world over, as Burns clubs have the admirers of the national poet. The social element will not be omitted, even mild conviviality may be permissible at the annual gatherings, but the main purpose of the club is, of course, the fostering of interest in Stevenson's life and writings, and the establishment of scholarships and prizes. Literary clubs have frequently failed because of their narrow basis of appeal, and the Stevenson-Burns Society, of which there used to be a goodly crop, seem now to be mostly moribund. They were perhaps too exclusively "high-brow" clubs. Stevenson, like Scott and Burns, is in the category of

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LENIN RENOUNCES
BOLSHEVISM.SENSATIONAL REPORT IN NEW
YORK.CONVERSION OF THE SOVIET
LEADER.

New York, March 30th.

According to a Reval despatch to the *New York Herald* "Lenin, in a remarkable speech to the 10th Communist Congress, announced his abandonment of the Bolshevik programme. He said nobody was so mad as to expect a world revolution, and therefore agreements with bourgeois governments were indispensable. Concessions must be granted to capitalists, and farmers must be allowed to own land, and until big socialist enterprises were established 10 years hence or more—private industrial enterprises must be permitted."

"Having heard of the signature of the British trade agreement and the capture of Kronstadt on leaving the Congress, Lenin screwed up his eyes comically, and said: 'I fear I have become respectable.' He exercised complete control over the Congress and carried it with him in his abandonment of Communist principles."

KRASSIN AS LEADER.

The general impression of observers of Russian affairs is that the land will eventually be divided among peasant proprietors and a business government headed by Krassin."

AMERICA URGED TO FOLLOW ENGLAND'S
EXAMPLE.

Although the press here (New York) declared that the British agreement amounts to nothing, since Russia has nothing to trade with, there is a strong movement on foot to induce Washington to follow London's example, and Mr. Hoover is studying the question. The consular force in the Baltic States is being strengthened, and the possibility of some kind of trade pact is being considered. There has been no commercial treaty with Russia since 1910, when the old treaty was denounced on account of "Lenin's treatment of the Jews. It is pointed out that war was declared on the Soviet by an executive order, and that Moscow might demand compensation for the damage done by American troops who shared in the Allied operations."

WORLD FOLLOWING BRITAIN.

It is believed to be certain, however, that Germany, Italy, and, probably Japan, will soon enter into economic relationship with Russia, and that the United States cannot afford to be left behind. Senator Borah is openly advocating the resumption of trade, but the strongest factor in its favour is the urgent need of developing foreign markets for American goods, to which task Mr. Hoover is bending all his energies, with a view especially to setting off the threatened avalanche of imports.

Count Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister, informed the Chamber of Deputies (says a Rome despatch) that the negotiations for a trade agreement with Russia had been completed, and that a compact would be signed soon.—U.S. Navy Radio.

popular writers whose names are household words far beyond Scotland, and whose works are among the classics that are bought to be read, and not only to gleam in bookcases. There are now clubs dedicated to the memory of Scott, Burns, and Stevenson, a national literary trinity of which Scotland has just reason to be proud.

JUTE TRADE MAY CLOSE DOWN.

Dundee Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association have written the Minister of Labour that they are quite unable to carry on their works under present conditions at the prevailing rate of wages. They suggest that a special order should be made withdrawing the jute trade from the Trade Boards Act, and state that if this is not done they will be compelled to close down their works indefinitely.

THE GREAT JUTE COMBINE.

It is announced by Jute Industries, Limited, that Messrs. Frank Stewart Sandeman and Sons, Limited, jute manufacturers, Dundee, have been acquired by Jute Industries. This makes seven Dundee firms embodied in the new combine, who now control half of the jute industries in Dundee.

THE KILT AS A CORSET.

Dr. Sir James Cantlie, speaking as an authority on liver troubles, told the members of a physical culture class for ladies that disease of the liver was very uncommon among women, for the simple reason that they wore corsets, and therefore maintained their bodies at a more equable temperature than men did. He added that the kilt was the most serviceable kind of corset for men, and it had been proved that Highland soldiers were free from tropical disease in consequence of the warm waist clothing of the kilt.

SCOTLAND WINS STRATHCONA CUP FOR
CURLING.

The Royal Caledonian Curling Club won the fifth and final Test Match in a game played in Edinburgh. By virtue of this success the Club becomes, for the first time, the possessor of the handsome challenge trophy presented by the late Lord Strathcona in 1908 for competition between this country and Canada. It should be said, however, that in the provincial matches the Canadians have carried all before them during the past four weeks.

A SINGAPORE WATSONIAN STORY.

This story was told at the annual dinner of the Liverpool Watsonian Club. A gentleman received an appointment as Administrator in the Malay States, and at Singapore he was introduced to an Englishman with an intimation as to where he was going. "Ah, you are a Scotman," said the Englishman, "Yes," "Humph," another blinkin' Watsonian, of course!"

TRUE ALBERTUS.

Here is the latest story they are telling up Aberdeen way about Glasgow. Two dooce farmers wives were talking in the kirkyard after forenoon service. Quoth the first, "Pa was yon mannie i' the kirk wi' the broon coatie and the woe mustache?" "I dinna ken," was the reply; "but I think he maun be Frae Olcan; he couldn't turn up the place i' the Bible."

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SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "HONGSANG" ... Thurs. 31st Mar., D'light
SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "HANGSANG" ... Fri. 1st Apr., D'light
MANILA via WHARF and CANTON ... "CHIPSANG" ... Fri. 1st Apr., D'light
BANGKOK via SWATOW ... "LOONGSANG" ... Fri. 1st Apr., 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA ... "TEOPOU" ... Sun. 3rd Apr., D'light
HAIPHONG via HULHOW ... "CHAKSANG" ... Tues. 5th Apr., 3 p.m.
KOBE via SHANGHAI ... "LOKSANG" ... Wed. 6th Apr., 9 a.m.
... "FOOKSANG" ... Mon. 11th Apr., Noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

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MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailing from both ports every Friday. Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hobeon when inducement offers.

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S.S. "GLENIFFER" ... 14th Apr.
S.S. "GLENGLYLE" ... 28th April.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel ... Leaves Hongkong ... Discharges
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE" 24th Apr. GLEN, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

March 29th.
Chihaya Maru, Japanese str., 605 tons, Capt. Fujita, from Hongkong, with coal.
Y. Sato, str., 1,229 tons, Capt. Wada, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.
 March 29th.
Anatina, British str., 3,149 tons, Capt. S. Cooper, from Balikpapan, with a general cargo.
Calcutta Maru, Japanese str., 3,218 tons, Capt. G. Matsushita, from Moji, with a general cargo.
Eurama, American str., 2,579 tons, Capt. McKenna, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.
Pooler, Chinese str., 840 tons, Capt. B. Miyonaka, from Dairen, with a general cargo.
Glenariffe, British str., 4,125 tons, Capt. J. J. Henderson, from Dairen, with wheat.
Hongkong, British str., 909 tons, Capt. A. M. Kachan, from Dairen, with sugar.
Hongkong, British str., 1,358 tons, Capt. G. S. Holmwood, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.
Hong Kong, British str., 2,038 tons, Capt. G. A. Course, from Singapore, with a general cargo.
Hainan, Chinese str., 1,258 tons, Capt. Newburg, from Canton, with a general cargo.
Kwan-yin, Chinese str., 1,536 tons, Capt. C. Stewart, from Canton, with a general cargo.
Laertes, British str., 3,664 tons, Capt. J. Ramsay, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.
Sanku Maru, Japanese str., 1,373 tons, Capt. Y. Imada, from Moji, with coal.
Taishin Maru, Japanese str., 1,008 tons, Capt. Y. Mishiura, from Canton, in ballast.
Takao Maru, Japanese str., 1,117 tons, Capt. G. Takao, from Moji, with coal.
Yue Ying, Chinese str., 810 tons, Capt. Kiddle, from Canton, with a general cargo.

CLEARANCES.

March 29th.
Anatina, for Shanghai.
Chingtu, for Swatow.
Chihaya Maru, for Hongkong.
Chipping, for Canton.
Foehow, for Canton.
Glenariffe, for Singapore.
Has Loung, for Swatow.
Hongkong, for Canton.
Hong Kong, for Amoy.
Hainan, for Tientsin.
Hwah Hsin, for Saigon.
Kwaiyang, for Shanghai.
Kwong Eng, for Swatow.
Lukang, for Singapore.
Nippon Maru, for Macao.
Praper, for Saigon.
Selan, for Penang.
Takao Maru, for Canton.
Taishin Maru, for Tientsin.
Tippau, for Swatow.
Town Maru, for Moji.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The *s.s. Pyrrhus* (Blue Funnel line) left Singapore on 29th inst. for Hongkong, and is due here on April 2nd.
 The *s.s. Antiochus* (Blue Funnel line) left Singapore on 29th inst. for Hongkong, and is due here on April 2nd.
 The *s.s. Telemachus* (Blue Funnel line) left Port Said on March 19th for Hongkong, and is due here on April 11th.
 The *s.s. Delight* from Seattle left Kobe on the 25th instant for this port, and may be expected to arrive here on or about April 3rd.
 The *T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the 24th instant and sailed on the 29th instant for Honolulu and San Francisco.
 The *T.K.K. s.s. Anyo Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the 25th instant and sailed on the 30th instant for the Hawaiian Islands, San Francisco and South America.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Agapenor (Blue Funnel), due April 17th.
Alb Maru (N.Y.K.), from Sydney, due April 17th.
Atsuta Maru (N.Y.K.), due April 27th.
Awa Maru (N.Y.K.), from Liverpool, due April 24th.
Bowen Castle (Barber line), from London, due April 15th.
Caiares (Admiral line), from Saigon, due about April 5th.
Coazet (Admiral line), from Portland Ore, due about April 5th.
Grosche (Admiral line), from Seattle, Wash., due about April 5th.
Empress of Russia, due April 1st, at 8 a.m.
Euryades (Blue Funnel), due April 30th.
Hector (Blue Funnel), due May 4th.
Iyo Maru (N.Y.K. European), from London, due April 14th.
Kamakura Maru (N.Y.K.), from Liverpool, due April 10th.
Macassar Maru (Dodwell & Co., agents), from Balikpapan, due March 31st.
Mochaon (Blue Funnel), due May 8th.
Pyrrhus (Blue Funnel line), due April 2nd.
Sada Maru, from Japan, due April 3rd.
Telemachus (Blue Funnel line), due April 11th.
Yeloro Maru (N.Y.K.), from Calcutta, due April 14th.

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PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per *s.s. Hongkong*, on March 29th:—
 Mr. and Mrs. Delahay, Mr. F. G. Towbridge and Mr. Foster.

WEATHER REPORT.

March 30th at 12.12.—Pressure has increased slightly from Formosa to the south-east coast of China. It is nearly stationary at other reporting stations.

The anti-cyclone is probably moving eastward.

Fresh monsoon may be expected along the south-east coasts of China, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.06 inch. Total since January 1st, 5.68 inches against an average of 5.83 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT FORECAST.
 Hongkong to Gap Rock N.E. and E. winds, fresh; overcast, some rain.
 Formosa Channel N.E. winds, strong.
 South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Lamook No. 1.
 South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 29th.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.11	30.15	30.13
Temperature	58	58	58
Humidity	98	84	80
Wind Direction	North	ESE	ESE
Force	3	3	3
Weather	0.58	0	0.06
Rain			

Highest open-air Temperature on 29th, 59.

Lowest open-air Temperature on 29th, 55.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From March 30th to April 5th, 1921.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day or Night	Day or Night	Time	Height	Day or Night	Day or Night	Time	Height
Wed. 30	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.	Thur. 31	h. m.	ft. in.
	1 7	4 0	8 31	2 4		1 7	4 0
Thur. 31	1 7	4 0	8 31	2 4		1 7	4 0
	2 10	5 8	7 43	3 4		2 10	5 8
Fri. 1	No infer.	high	nor low	water		No infer.	high
	3 58	5 5	11 45	3 2		3 58	5 5
Sat. 2	7 22	4 4	11 11	3 2		7 22	4 4
	5 15	5 5	11 11	3 2		5 15	5 5
Sun. 3	7 43	4 5	0 19	3 1		7 43	4 5
	6 15	5 8	0 18	3 8		6 15	5 8
Mon. 4	7 44	4 8	1 18	1 9		7 44	4 8
	7 14	5 8	1 50	3 4		7 14	5 8
Tues. 5	8 7	5 0	1 50	1 8		8 7	5 0
Wed. 6	7 41	5 9	1 47	3 9		7 41	5 9

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

HONGKONG TIMES FOR MARCH.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
March 30th	6.19 a.m.	6.58 p.m.
March 31st	6.17 a.m.	6.58 p.m.
April 1st	6.16 a.m.	6.58 p.m.

T. F. OLAXTON, Director, Royal Observatory.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

The Ball is hoisted half mast at the 25th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time it will be lowered at 5 minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the Time Ball be out of order, the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal mast.

Time Signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds, except at the 2nd, 23rd, 50th, 51st, and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours East of Greenwich).

VETARZO

DR. LE CLERC'S
 VETERINARY
 MEDICAL
 TREATMENT

C.P.O.S.

SAILINGS.

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Yokohama) & Tokyo.

Ship	Departure	Arrival
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Mar. 31	Apr. 18
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 7	May 18
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Apr. 28	May 17
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 17	June 7
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 28	June 18
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	June 14	July 8
EMPEROR OF ASIA	June 23	July 11
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	July 7	July 28
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	July 21	Aug. 8
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Aug. 18	Sept. 5
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 23	Sept. 10

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to depart on the first date of the Atlantic sailing, and to do so in advance as possible, their departure from the Orient Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as congested as on the Pacific. Atlantic crossings can be arranged by letter or cable for all passengers to Europe. Freight and passage rates are in Liverpool, London & Glasgow. Passage orders involving all such reservations will be issued here.

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S.S. "LAKE FIELDING" March 30th.

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SEIYU MARU	23,000	April 17th
FEISIA MARU	23,000	May 14th
TAIYO MARU	23,000	May 28th
SEIYU MARU	23,000	June 10th

† Calling at Dairen instead of Nagasaki. ‡ Omitting Shanghai.

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Ship	Tons	Leave Hongkong
HAYO MARU	13,000	April 9th
SEIYU MARU	14,000	May 15th
TOKUYO MARU	13,000	June 10th
RAKUYO MARU	17,500	July 11th

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S.S. "NANKING" - - - - - June 4th

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NILE"

April 30th April 3rd

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

C. T. SURRIDGE

FARQUHAR BUILDING, 100, HONG KONG

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2161.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILATJAP	JAVA	In port	2nd Apr.	JAVA
TJIKINI	SHANGHAI	30th Mar.	31st Mar.	JAVA
TJITABOEM	JAPAN	13th Apr.	15th Apr.	JAVA

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All passengers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.

York Building First Floor

Telephone No. 1674.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands' Navigation Company).

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members on the Straits, China and Japan Conferences).

Regular monthly service between

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND MANILA

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND BREMEN

Sailings subject to alterations.

Loading	For	Sailing on or about
"ALDERAMEN" April	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	10th April
"BOEROE" May	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	20th May
"ALCOR" June	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	20th June
"ALCHIBA" July	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	20th July

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N.

General

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DARAGUA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at OALOUTTA and/or OOLUMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agent."ELLERMAN" LINE.
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

S.S. "KIOTO" ... 16th April.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

67 to Essex & Co., CANTON.

General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
"HANGHAI"	"FOOCHOW"	On 31st March, Noon.
"SHANGHAI"	"BOOCHOW"	On 31st March, Noon.
"AMOI"	"TAMING"	On 31st March, 4 p.m.
"HONGKONG"	"KAI FONG"	On 2nd April, 10 a.m.
"SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN"	"SUIYANG"	On 2nd April, Noon.
"WHSALWAL, CHIKOO & LUKWAN"	"KUEIHOW"	On 4th April, 4 p.m.
"SWATOW and BANGKOK"	"KANCHOW"	On 5th April, 10 a.m.
"AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW"	"SZECHUEN"	On 5th April, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAICHONG" — 1 Capt. A. H. Stewart | SUNDAY, Apr. 3rd, at 11 a.m.
 "HAICHONG" — 1 Capt. W. C. Parsons | TUESDAY, Apr. 5th, at 12 Noon.
 For Swatow Only

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Ricks Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer & Departure	Sailing Date
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"AMAZON" ... 11,000	On or about 6th April
	"ANDRE LEBON" 10,000	On or about 27th April

Destination	Steamer & Departure	Sailing Date
MARSHALLS, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"OHILL" ... 10,000	On or about 18th April

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

E. BODENFUSHER

Agent, Agents,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
APCAR AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CHINA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA.

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NANKIN"	7,000	4th Apr.	Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou
"DUNERA"	5,414	14th Apr.	Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou
"KHYBER"	9,000	15th Apr.	Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou
"SOUHAN"	7,000	23rd Apr.	Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou
"DILWARA"	6,400	3rd May	Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou
"NAGAYA"	7,000	13th May	Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou
"PLASSY"	7,346	10th June	Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou
"DELTA"	8,000	24th June	Swatow, Amoy & Fuzhou

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR" | 4,649 | 5th Apr. | Calcutta via Bombay, Pondicherry, Madras, Cochin, Singapore, Penang, Rangoon

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	9th April	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
"KANOWNA"	7,000	2nd May	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DUNERA"	5,414	30th Mar.	Shanghai only
"SOUHAN"	6,698	1st Apr. 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
"NAGAYA"	7,000	11th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta, or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore & Calcutta.
 All Cargoes are fitted with Electric Light free of charge.
 Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
 Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 12 ft. x 12 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received the Order for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. All Cargoes must be presented within ten days of the date of arrival after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims can be accepted after this period have let the Goods.

For Further Information, Passengers, Freight, Handbills, etc., apply to
 MACKENZIE, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 18th April
 BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN—SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.
 "MEXICO MARU" (Quitting Mandoline) ... Thursday, 16th April

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service to Singapore.
 "KASADO MARU" ... Thursday, 7th April
 "INDUS MARU" ... Sunday, 10th April

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.
 "KISBU MARU" ... Friday, 1st April

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and other ports.
 "VICTORIA MARU" ... Monday, 11th April

NEW ORLEANS, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular monthly service to and from Japan, taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
 "ARABIA MARU" ... Monday, 11th April

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan, Formosa, San Francisco, Panama and Colon, etc.

NEW ORLEANS LINE—ONE STEAMER ... Middle of April

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
 "BOURAYABA MARU" ... Thursday, 31st March
 "ANDES MARU" ... Sunday, 3rd April

KHULUNG via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. Wharf near the Harbour Office.
 "KALIO MARU" ... Sunday, 3rd April

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. Wharf near the Harbour Office.
 "SOBU MARU" ... Thursday, 7th April
 Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINE AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	16th April	30th April

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Fruit, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A daily medical Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tahiti Ports.
 For Freight and Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. (18)



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

For MANILA ... Sailing May 3rd.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, WASH.

(Calling at Shanghai & Japan Ports)

S.S. "WENATCHEE" ... Sailing May 14th

S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... Sailing July 5th

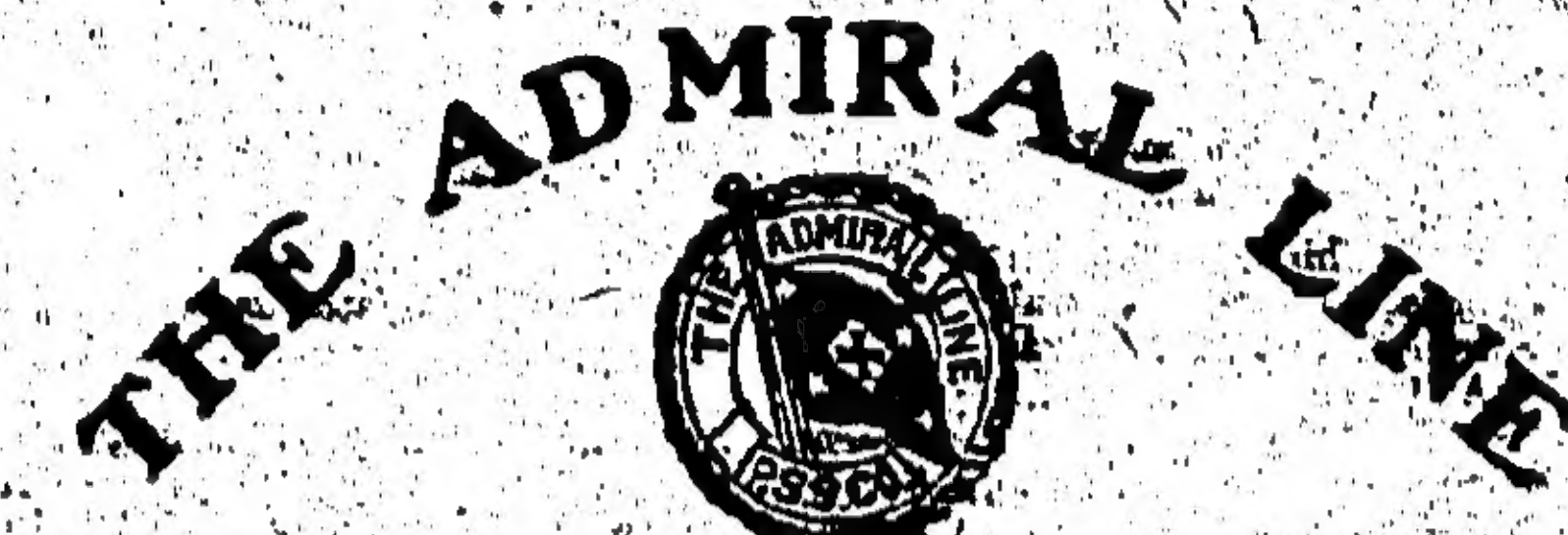
S.S. "WENATCHEE" ... Sailing July 25th

S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... Sailing Sept. 17th

Information regarding rates, accommodation etc., Apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. (693)



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA & VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai, Dairen and Japan Ports)

"CROSSKEYS" ... Freight Only... About April 21st.

"CROSSKEYS" ... For MANILA ... April 9th.

For PORTLAND DIRECT.

"MONTAGUE" ... (Calling at Kobe and Yokohama) ... Freight only About April 26th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions. (71)



THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

To & From

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA

JAVIA PORTS

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S.B. STEAMERS

GLYMONT ... For SINGAPORE Direct ... Mar. 30th

CADARETTA ... April 10th

LAKE FAHRAB ... April 20th

LAKE ONAWA ... May 10th

Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates, Apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING.

Tel. Add. 1 ADMIRALINE. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Suiyong	30th inst.
STRAITS	Kamo Maru	30th inst.
EUROPE via Suez (Letters and News- papers London 24th Feb.)	Soudan	31st inst.
JAPAN and SHANGHAI	Sado Maru	3rd April
JAPAN	Delight	3rd April

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Holbow and Haiphong	Takana	Wednesday, 30th, 8.00 A.M.
*San Francisco	Tykenbang	Wednesday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Hsin Chong	Wednesday 30th, 1.00 P.M.
Sorata, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques S. Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and Aden	Calcutta Maru	Wednesday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
*Shanghai and North China	Kwonglat	Wednesday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
*Shanghai, N. China, and Japan	Yanki Maru	Wednesday, 30th, 4.00 P.M.
*Shanghai and North China	Whangyu	Wednesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China	Hop Sang	Wednesday, 30th, 6.00 P.M.
Iloilo, *Straits and *Bangkok	Laertes	Wednesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
...		
*Straits, *Bangkok (Ceylon, *Mauritius, L. Marques and Cape Town)	Pedro Nunes	Thursday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.
*Shanghai, *North China, *Japan, Honolulu, *Canada, *U.S.A., *Central and *South America, and *EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	Nanking	Thursday, 31st, 9.15 A.M. Registration ... 10.00 A.M. Letters ... 10.00 A.M.
*Shanghai and *North China	Fochow	Thursday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.
*Shanghai and *North China	Tientsin	Thursday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.
*Shanghai, *N. China, and *Japan	Soochow	Thursday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.	Empress of Asia	Thursday, 31st, 9.45 A.M. Registration ... 10.30 A.M. Letters ... 10.30 A.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES LONDON SERVICE (DIRECT).

"NINGCHOW"	5TH APR. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"ALPHEUS"	18TH APR. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"ELPENOR"	29TH APR. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"PYRRHUS"	3RD MAY London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"DEMODOCUS"	17TH MAY London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE (DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS).

"KT. OF THE GARTER"	31ST MAR. Genoa, M'illes, L'pool & G'gow.
"AJAX"	19TH APR. Genoa, M'illes, L'pool & G'gow.
"ANTIOCHUS"	7TH MAY Genoa, M'illes, L'pool & G'gow.
"TYDEUS"	22ND MAY Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE (VIA SUEN OR YOKOHAMA).

"TYNDAREUS"	6TH APR.
"PROTESILAUS"	4TH MAY
"TEUCER"	25TH MAY

NEW YORK SERVICE (VIA SUEN OR PANAMA).

"LAERTES"	30TH MAR. via Suez.
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HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE

"IDOMENEUS"	21st APR. for Liverpool.
"PYRRHUS"	3RD MAY for London.
"ANCHISES"	21st JUNE for London.
"THESEIAS"	7TH JULY for London.

FOR FREIGHT AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK).

Capital	U.S. \$4,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits	U.S. \$1,489,000
Head Office:	BRANCH:
NEW YORK	SAN FRANCISCO

Head Office for the Orient,
HONGKONG.

BRANCHES:	BRANCHES:
CANTON	HANKOW
CHANGSHA	PEKING
	SINGAPORE

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

HONGKONG CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Incorporated with the
CHUNG NGOI SUN PO
(Chinese Daily Press)Published Daily under the auspices of the
CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCETerms for Advertising (Translation fee)
can be obtained at the Office, 101, Des Voeux
Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street
London, or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical
Chinese.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office—4, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hankow Branch—Faneuf Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

CURRENT, Savings, and Fixed Deposits
bear Interest at Rates: 3 per cent, 4 per
cent, 5 per cent respectively.
Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will
be welcome.J. UHANG LY,
Manager.
Hongkong, July 7th, 1919.COMMERCIAL.
OPENING QUOTATIONS.

March 29th

On London	Telegraphic Transfer	94 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	94 1/2
Bank Bills, at 6 months sight	Credit, at 4 months sight	94 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	On New York	85 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	Bank Bills, on demand	48 1/2
Credit, at 60 days sight	On Bombay	47 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	Bank Bills, on demand	17 1/2
On Calcutta	Telegraphic Transfer	17 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	On Shanghai	17 1/2
Bank Bills, at sight	Private, 30 days sight	98
On Yokohama	On Manila	106
On Singapore	On Batavia	102 1/2
On Rangoon	On Haiphong	103
On Saigon	On Bangkok	104
On Borneo	On Java	88 1/2
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	Gold Leaf 100 fine, per tael	\$31.00
Gold Leaf 100 fine, per tael	Bar Silver per oz.	\$31.00

Hongkong ... 10 cents plus ...	Per cent.
Hongkong ... 50 ...	0.05 Premium
Canton ... 20 ...	0.05 Discount
Canton ... 10 ...	0.00

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1920.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... \$30,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital ... \$12,729,800.00

Reserve Funds ... 7,756,922.00

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—20-21, Connaught Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Japan, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Manila.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and London Bank of England, Ltd.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent per annum.

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1921.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1852.

Head Office—London.

Paid-up Capital	\$2,000,000
Reserve Fund	\$3,600,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	\$2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS open and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, March 20th, 1921.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

Subscribed Capital	Fr. 150,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Fr. 75,000,000
Reserve Funds	Fr. 80,000,000
Deposits	Fr. 855,000,000

The Chinese Government owns one-third of the Capital.

Chairman of the Board of Directors ... Andre Berthelot

General Manager ... A. J. Parnotte

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Lyon, Hongkong, Yunnanfu, Hankow, Vladivostok, Peking, Singapore, Foochow, Shanghai, Canton, Swatow, Tientsin, Saigon, Yokohama, Hankow, Haiphong, Moukden, New York, London, Antwerp, Bordeaux, Tientsin, Pnom-Penh, Dunkerque, Batavia.

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

In SAN FRANCISCO: Crocker National Bank.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. MONTAGIS,
Manager.

Hongkong, January 30th, 1921.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Hongkong Head Office.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds ... \$2,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Court of Directors:

G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq.—Chairman.

G. M. DOWELL, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

A. H. CAMPBELL, Esq.—A. C. LEAP, Esq.

A. S. GOSLEY, Esq.—Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARR.

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK, W. L. PATERSON, Esq.

Hon. Mr. J. JOHNSTON, J. A. HUMMER, Esq.

Chief Manager: A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

Manager: Hongkong—A. H. BARLOW, Esq.

Acting Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARISH BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, February 26th, 1921.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, Limited.

(Taiwan Bank).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	45,000,000
Reserve Funds	9,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.

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B. KONDOH,
Manager.

Hongkong Branch.

3, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, September 1st, 1920.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:

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Chief Manager: Mr. L. S. HOLM.

Asst. Manager: Mr. K. T. WONG.

Hongkong Manager: Mr. I. P. ALLEN.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

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THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:—

No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

Established 1913.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$2,000,000.00

RESERVE FUND ... 500,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Fong Wai Tong, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shun Son, Mr. Kan Ying Po, Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Kong, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yau Tong, Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Suk, Mr. Ng Chung Lok, Mr. Kan Chiu Nam.

Chief Manager: Mr. Kan Tong Po.

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For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 1st, 1920.

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